



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

agent, or person locally in charge thereof, shall be deemed to represent such corporation for the purpose of enforcing this ordinance, and shall be held responsible and punishable for each violation thereof.

SEC. 6. That the board of health for the parish of Orleans and the city of New Orleans is hereby invested with the authority and charged with the duty to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and to prosecute all persons charged with violating the same, and to that end its officers, members, agents, employees, inspectors, and appointees shall have the right to enter any premise or place or any car, conveyance, or other vehicle in the city of New Orleans for the purpose of inspection for violations thereof.

Bread—Wrapping of, to Prevent Contamination. (Ord. 2567, July 13, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That all bakers and other manufacturers of bread shall wrap all bread baked by them and intended for sale in paraffin, grease-proof, glassine, or sulphite paper, each loaf or combination loaf to be wrapped separately in paraffin, grease-proof, glassine, or sulphite paper, and in such manner as to protect said bread from flies and dust, and each loaf to be so wrapped in paraffin, grease-proof, glassine, or sulphite paper within three hours after the same shall have been taken from the oven in which it is baked.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any corporation, firm, or person, himself or by his servant, agent, or employee, or as the servant, agent, or employee of another, to sell, offer or expose for sale, or have in its, their, or his possession for sale any bread, unless each loaf of such bread is wrapped in paraffin, grease-proof, glassine, or sulphite paper in such manner as to protect same from flies and dust. The sulphite paper provided for herein to be of not less than 75 per cent sulphite, and to be heavily machine glazed on one side, and no paper of a basis less than 20 pounds shall be used for bread-wrapping purposes: *Provided*, That frog loaves of bread may be delivered to restaurants only, in paper bags containing not less than 50 loaves each, which paper bags shall be made of the paper provided for in this ordinance, except that same shall be of not less than a 60-pound basis, and shall be so sealed before leaving the bakery as to render the contents inaccessible to dust or flies, and shall be kept so sealed until delivered to said restaurants: *And provided further*, That the weight basis of 20 and 60 pounds hereinabove provided for shall be determined by the weight of a ream of 480 sheets of such paper, each sheet to measure 24 by 36 inches.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of enforcing this ordinance the officers, inspectors, agents, and employees of the board of health for the parish of Orleans and the city of New Orleans are hereby authorized and directed to enter any place or premises, where such bread is made, stored, kept, sold or exposed for sale, and to inspect the bread and bread receptacles on any wagon or premises where such bread is made, stored, kept, sold or exposed for sale, and to inspect the bread and bread receptacles on any wagon or other vehicle delivering same, or any other place where the same usually is or may be kept, and wherever the same may be found.

SEC. 4. That when an association of individuals is charged with the violation of any provision of this ordinance, each individual of such association of individuals, or, if a foreign association of individuals, the local agent or person locally in charge thereof shall be deemed to represent such association of individuals for the purpose of enforcing this ordinance, and shall be held responsible and punishable for each violation thereof; and when a firm is charged with such violation each member thereof, and if a foreign firm the local agent or person locally in charge of said firm, shall be deemed to represent such firm for the purpose of enforcing this ordinance, and shall be held responsible and

punishable for each violation thereof; and when a corporation shall be charged with such violation, the president, or, in his absence, the vice president, or in the absence of both, the officer or individual in charge of such corporation, or, if a foreign corporation, the local agent, or person locally in charge thereof, shall be deemed to represent such corporation for the purpose of enforcing this ordinance, and shall be held responsible and punishable for each violation thereof.

SEC. 5. That whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$10, nor more than \$25, or, in default of payment, by imprisonment in the parish jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, or both, in the discretion of the recorder having jurisdiction of the same.

Privies—Required to be Fly Proof. (Ord. 2573, July 13, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That pending sewer connections of premises within the limits of the city of New Orleans it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to permit the existence of any privy connected with vault or cesspool unless same shall be made absolutely fly proof.

SEC. 2. That in order to comply with the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance, every inclosure, whether same be a house, shed, or room, containing a privy connected with vault or cesspool, must have a roof, a floor inclosed within four walls, and the part rising from the floor to the privy seat and all parts of seat so constructed as to eliminate all cracks or crevices through which flies may enter.

SEC. 3. That every such privy inclosure, house, shed, or room shall be provided with a tight-fitting, fly-proof, self-closing door, and shall have ample openings for light and ventilation, which opening or openings shall be screened for the exclusion of flies. All flues for ventilation of vaults shall be screened against ingress or egress of flies.

SEC. 4. That the seat in every privy connected with vault or cesspool shall be provided with a self-closing hinged cover of sufficient size to completely cover the opening or openings in the seat. Said cover shall be so constructed as to effectually prevent access of flies to contents of vault or cesspool.

SEC. 5. That no provisions of this ordinance shall be construed as giving consent or permission to reconstruct, repair or rebuild a defective vault, or as sanctioning the failure to connect privies with the public sewer system.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any occupant of any premises to permit the propping open of any door, window, ventilator, or other opening in any such privy inclosure, house, shed, or room, or the permitting to remain open any cover or covers on privy seats.

SEC. 7. That the owner, or, in his absence, the agent or occupant of such premises, shall be liable for violations of provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this ordinance. The tenant or occupant of premises shall each be liable for violations of provisions of section 6. That any person living in such premises shall be deemed an occupant for the purpose of enforcing said section.

SEC. 8. That for the purpose of enforcing this ordinance the officers, inspectors, agents, and employees of the board of health of the parish of Orleans and the city of New Orleans are hereby authorized and directed to enter any place or premises wherein such privy inclosure, house, shed, or room exists.

SEC. 9. That whoever shall violate any provision of this ordinance shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$25, or, in default of payment, by imprisonment in the parish jail for not less than